Abstract of the Disclosure

A given magnetic field and a given wave are applied to a conductive fluid so as to satisfy the relations of:

$$l_{\perp} > \delta \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda_{//} > \delta \quad (2)$$

on condition that a length of said conductive fluid is set to $l_{\perp}$ (m), and the equations of $\delta=(2/\sigma\ \mu\omega)^{1/2}$ and $\lambda_{//}=2\pi B/\omega(\rho\mu)^{1/2}$ are defined (σ: the electric conductivity (S/m) of said conductive fluid, ρ: the density (kg/m^3) of said conductive fluid, μ: the permeability of said conductive fluid, B: the strength of said magnetic field (T), ω: the angular frequency of said wave), thereby to generate and propagate a given vibration into said conductive fluid.